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24TH FLOOR, NATIONAL CITY CENTER 1900 EAST NINTH STREET CLEVELAND, OH 44114			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2127	11	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/558,031	SPONHEIM ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAU INC DATE of this communication and	Syed J Ali	2127				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apprended for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Ma	ay 2004.					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
<ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  lnterview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:					

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**DETAILED ACTION** 

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on February 11, 2004 has been entered.

2. This office action is in response to the amendment filed February 11, 2004. Claims 1-46

are presented for examination.

3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. code not included in this office action can be

found in a prior office action.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 26 and 39 are objected to because of the following informalities:

a. In lines 1-2 of claim 26, "displayed being displayed" should read "being

displayed".

b. In line 2 of claim 39, "including" should read "including the".

Appropriate correction is required.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Claims 1-5, 11-15, 18-20, 24-28, 30-32, 35-38, and 45-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bloomfield (USPN 6,370,552) in view of Bates et al. (6,374,272) (hereinafter Bates).

6. As per claim 1, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including a system for retrieving data, comprising:

a client device programmed to create a communications channel in response to selecting an element displayed on a page and to communicate information about the element via the communications channel (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 4 lines 49-65), the client device displaying on the page information based on response data received via the communications channel (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27).

7. Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the following limitations not shown by Bloomfield:

wherein the creation of the communications channel is event driven and responsive to at least one user-generated event (col. 6 lines 13-54).

8. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and Bates since event driven web browsing is prevalent within the realm of Internet programming. Web applications are frequently developed using DHTML, ASP, and Java that implement event driven features that may not necessarily involve a keystroke or mouse-click by a user. For instance, automatically refreshing a web page that is time dependent or a user playing a game on a web page in some instances requires a server response without any action on the part of the

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user. Thus, the support of an event-driven interface would have been an obvious modification to

an Internet browser.

9. As per claim 2, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 1, wherein the client device is programmed to create a container on the page in response to

the element being selected (col. 6 lines 14-34), the container being used to display the

information based on response data received via the communications channel (col. 2 lines 25-45;

col. 4 lines 49-65; col. 6 lines 14-34).

10. As per claim 3, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 1, wherein the response data received via the communications channel programs the client

device dynamically to display the information on the page (col. 6 line 59 – col. 7 line 3).

11. As per claim 4, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 3, wherein the response data received via the communications channel dynamically

programs the client device to at least one of copy and transfer at least some of the response data

to a container for displaying the information based on the at least some of the response data on

the page relative to the selected element (col. 7 lines 53-63).

12. As per claim 5, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 4, wherein the client device is programmed to create the container on the page in response

to the element being selected (col. 6 lines 14-44).

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13. As per claim 11, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 1, wherein the information about the element includes at least one of a uniform resource

locator and metadata associated with the displayed page (col. 7 lines 53-63).

14. As per claim 12, Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim 1,

wherein the selected element includes at least one word (col. 6 lines 13-54).

15. As per claim 13, Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim 1,

wherein the displayed page further includes a plurality of selectable elements and the selected

element includes at least one of the selectable elements (col. 6 lines 13-54).

16. As per claim 14, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including a system for

retrieving data, comprising:

a first computer programmed to, in response to selecting at least one element on a page

displayed at the first computer, create a communications channel at the first computer and send

first data indicative of the selected element via the communications channel (col. 2 lines 25-45;

col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27);

a second computer operative to receive the first data, the second computer being

programmed to send to the communications channel response data related to the selected element

(col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27); and

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wherein the first computer displays on the page information based on the response data

(col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27).

17. Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the following limitations not shown by

Bloomfield:

wherein the creation of the communications channel is event driven and responsive to at

least one user-generated event (col. 6 lines 13-54).

18. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 8.

19. As per claim 15, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 14, wherein the first computer is further programmed, in response to the element being

selected, to create a container on the page (col. 6 lines 14-34), the container being employed to

display the information based on the response data (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 4 lines 49-65; col. 6

lines 14-34).

20. As per claim 18, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 14, wherein the response data contains computer-executable instructions for programming

the first computer dynamically to display the information on the page based on the response data

(col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 lines 53-63).

21. As per claim 19, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 18, wherein the computer-executable instructions further program the first computer to at

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least one of copy and transfer at least some of the response data to a container for displaying

information on the page relative to the selected element based on the at least some of the

response data (col. 7 lines 53-63).

22. As per claim 20, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 19, wherein in response to the element being selected, the first computer is programmed to

create the container on the page (col. 6 lines 14-44).

23. As per claim 24, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 14, wherein the first data further includes at least one of a uniform resource locator and

metadata associated with the page displayed at the first computer (col. 7 lines 53-63).

24. As per claim 25, Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim

14, wherein the selected element includes at least one word (col. 6 lines 13-54).

25. As per claim 26, Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim

14, wherein the page being displayed at the first computer further includes a plurality of

selectable elements, the selected element including at least one of the plurality of selectable

elements (col. 6 lines 13-54).

26. As per claim 27, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer-

readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the steps comprising:

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creating a channel at a first computer for communicating information in response to selecting an element on a displayed page (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27);

submitting to a second computer via the channel data indicative of the selected element (col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27);

receiving at the first computer from the second computer data corresponding to the selected element via the channel (col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27); and displaying on the displayed page information based on the received data (col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27).

27. Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the following limitations not shown by Bloomfield:

wherein creating the channel is event driven and responsive to at least one user-generated event (col. 6 lines 13-54).

- 28. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and Bates for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 8.
- 29. As per claim 28, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer readable medium of claim 27, having further computer-executable instructions for performing the step of creating a container on the displayed page in response to the element being selected (col. 6 lines 14-34), the information based on the received data being displayed in the container (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 4 lines 49-65; col. 6 lines 14-34).

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30. As per claim 30, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer

readable medium of claim 27, wherein the received data further includes computer-executable

instructions for performing the step of dynamically programming the first computer to display

the information on the displayed page (col. 6 line 59 – col. 7 line 3).

31. As per claim 31, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer

readable medium of claim 30, wherein the received data further includes computer-executable

instructions for dynamically programming the first computer to at least one of copy and transfer

at least some of the received data from the channel to a container for displaying on the page

information based on at least some of the received data (col. 7 lines 53-63).

32. As per claim 32, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer

readable medium of claim 31, having further computer-executable instructions for performing

the step of creating the container on the displayed page of the first computer in response to the

element being selected (col. 6 lines 14-44).

33. As per claim 35, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer

readable medium of claim 27, wherein the data indicative of the selected element further

includes at least one of a uniform resource locator and metadata associated with the displayed

page (col. 7 lines 53-63).

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- 34. As per claim 36, Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer readable medium of claim 27, wherein the displayed page further includes a plurality of selectable elements, the selected elements including at least one of the selectable elements (col. 6 lines 13-54).
- 35. As per claim 37, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for dynamically retrieving data, comprising the steps of:

selecting an element on a page displayed at a first computer (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27);

creating at the first computer a communication channel for communicating information about the element (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27);

submitting to a second computer data indicative of the selected element via the channel (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27);

receiving at the first computer response data corresponding to the selected element (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27); and

displaying on the page information based on the retrieved data (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 6 line 59 - col. 7 line 3; col. 7 line 53 - col. 8 line 27).

36. Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the following limitations not shown by Bloomfield:

wherein creating the channel is event driven and responsive to at least one user-generated event (col. 6 lines 13-54).

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37. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 8.

38. As per claim 38, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of

claim 37, further including the step of creating a container on the displayed page in response to

the element being selected, the information based on the received data being displayed in the

container (col. 2 lines 25-45; col. 4 lines 49-65; col. 6 lines 14-34).

39. As per claim 45, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of

claim 37, wherein the data indicative of the selected element further includes at least one of a

uniform resource locator and metadata associated with the displayed page (col. 7 lines 53-63).

40. As per claim 46, Bates teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of claim

37, wherein the displayed page further includes a plurality of selectable elements, the selected

element including at least one of the selectable elements (col. 6 lines 13-54).

41. Claims 6 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Bloomfield in view of Bates in view of Guedalia (USPN 6,356,283).

42. As per claim 6, Guedalia teaches the invention as claimed, including the following

limitations not shown by Bloomfield or Bates:

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the system of claim 5, wherein the container is positioned adjacent to the selected

element (col. 19 lines 17-29).

43. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Guedalia since positioning the container adjacent to the selected item, as taught by

Guedalia, would allow the user to easily compare the received content to the selected element

that it is generated in response to. In that sense, the content is delivered in a way that intuitively

allows comparison between the two elements sought to be compared. For example, if a user

were to click on a particular element of a page that was unclear, being able to view the received

content in context with the original content would facilitate the user's ability to understand what

is being displayed.

44. As per claim 21, Guedalia teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim

20, wherein the container is positioned adjacent to the selected element (col. 19 lines 17-29).

45. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Guedalia for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 43.

46. Claims 7-9, 16-17, 22, 29, 33, and 39-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Bloomfield in view Bates in view of Cordell (USPN 6,031,989).

47. As per claim 7, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the following

limitations not shown by Bloomfield or Bates:

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the system of claim 5, wherein the information displayed in the container further includes

selectable container elements (col. 14 line 51 – col. 15 line 12).

48. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Cordell since Cordell provides the added benefit of being able to nest documents

within containers. Specifically, if an element is selected on a page, and content is delivered

pertaining to that element, it may be insufficient to fully satisfy the user's desire for more

information relating to that element. By allowing the container to include selectable elements,

the content can be further clarified, thus achieving a higher degree of usability.

49. As per claim 8, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 7, wherein in response to selecting at least one container element, the client device is

further programmed to communicate via the communications channel information about the at

least one container element (col. 4 lines 49-65).

50. As per claim 9, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim 1,

wherein the communications channel is an inline floating frame programmed to access a

resource on a server (col. 7 line 22 – col. 8 line 4).

51. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.

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52. As per claim 16, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim 15, wherein the information displayed in the container further includes selectable elements (col. 14 line 51 – col. 15 line 12).

- 53. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.
- As per claim 17, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim 16, wherein in response to selecting at least one container element, the first computer is further programmed to communicate to the second computer via the communications channel information about the at least one container element (col. 4 lines 49-65).
- As per claim 22, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of claim 14, wherein the communications channel includes an inline floating frame programmed to access a resource at the second computer (col. 7 line 22 col. 8 line 4).
- 56. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.
- 57. As per claim 29, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer readable medium of claim 28, wherein the information displayed in the container further includes selectable container elements (col. 14 line 51 col. 15 line 12).
- 58. Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer-readable medium having further computer-executable instructions for, in response to selecting at least one

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container element, performing the step of submitting to the second computer via the channel

information about the at least one container element (col. 4 lines 49-65).

59. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.

60. As per claim 33, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer

readable medium of claim 27, wherein the channel is an inline floating frame programmed to

access a resource at the second computer (col. 7 line 22 - col. 8 line 4).

61. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.

62. As per claim 39, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of claim

38, wherein the information displayed in the container further includes selectable container

elements (col. 14 line 51 – col. 15 line 12).

63. Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the method further including the

step of, in response to selecting at least one container element, sending to the second computer

via the channel data indicative of the at least one container element (col. 4 lines 49-65).

64. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.

65. As per claim 40, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of

claim 39, wherein the received data further includes computer-executable instructions for

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performing the step of dynamically programming the first computer to display the information

on the displayed page (col. 6 line 59 – col. 7 line 3).

66. As per claim 41, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of

claim 40, wherein the received data further includes computer-executable instructions for

dynamically programming the first computer to at least one of copy and transfer at least some of

the received data from the channel to a container for displaying on the page information based on

at least some of the retrieved data (col. 7 lines 53-63).

67. As per claim 42, Bloomfield teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of

claim 41, further including the step of creating the container on the displayed page of the first

computer in response to the element being selected (col. 6 lines 14-34).

68. As per claim 43, Cordell teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of claim

37, wherein the channel is an inline floating frame programmed to access a resource at the

second computer (col. 7 line 22 – col. 8 line 4).

69. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield and

Bates with Cordell for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 48.

70. Claims 10, 23, 34, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Bloomfield in view of Bates in view of Cordell in view of Andersen (USPN 6,363,398).

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71. As per claim 10, Andersen teaches the invention as claimed, including the following

limitations not shown by Bloomfield, Bates, or Cordell:

the system of claim 9, wherein the resource on the server is an Active Server Page

associated with a database (col. 3 line 50 – col. 4 line 16).

72. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield,

Bates, and Cordell with Andersen since ASP provides a technique that allows remote execution

of applets as well as database retrieval while maintaining security and efficiency. By allowing

remote procedure calls, download time can be saved for users with dialup connections, as well as

protecting all users from security breaches by not allowing a program to execute on the user

machine.

73. As per claim 23, Andersen teaches the invention as claimed, including the system of

claim 22, wherein the resource at the second computer is an Active Server Page associated with a

database (col. 3 line 50 - col. 4 line 16).

74. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield,

Bates, and Cordell with Andersen for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 72.

75. As per claim 34, Andersen teaches the invention as claimed, including the computer

readable medium of claim 33, wherein the resource at the second computer is an Active Server

Page (col. 3 line 50 – col. 4 line 16).

76. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield,

Bates, and Cordell with Andersen for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 72.

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77. As per claim 44, Andersen teaches the invention as claimed, including the method of

claim 43, wherein the resource at the second computer is an Active Server Page associated with a

database (col. 3 line 50 - col. 4 line 16).

78. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bloomfield,

Bates, and Cordell with Andersen for reasons discussed above in reference to paragraph 72.

Response to Arguments

79. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-46 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

80. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Syed J Ali whose telephone number is (703) 305-8106. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-5:30, 2nd Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Meng-Ai T An can be reached on (703) 305-9678. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Syed Ali July 12, 2004 LEWIS A. BULLOCK, JR. PRIMARY EXAMINER